the photographic copy. Mr. Jerome had started to reply to Mr.

Delmas when the latter jumped to his feet and said:

I withdraw all objection. Read the Affidavit.

Mr. Jerome then proceeded to read to the jury the carbon copy of the affidavit. I - was headed:

"Supreme court, county of New York; Evelyn Nesblt, plaintiff, vs. Harry Kendaff Thaw, defendant. In the affidavit Miss Nesbit says that she

was eighteen years old, having been born on Christmas day, 1884. During June, 1903. she said, she went to Europe with her mother at the request of Thaw. They remained in Paris for a time, and then went to Boulogue. Miss Nesbit and her mother remained there while Thaw went to London. He returned for them, and they went to London. Then Thaw and Miss Nesbit made a trip to Holland, Germany and the Great Body of Writers High-Minded Austrian Tyrol. They traveled as man and wife, under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Del-

The affidavit tells of Thaw having leased a castle in the Austrian mountains, where Miss Neson and Thaw continued to live together as man and wife. While at the castle It is alleged that Thaw tore a bath robe from the girl and attacked her with a cowhide whip

Eyes Were Glaring.

"I saw he was terrorized," said Miss Nesbit in the affidavit, "and his eyes were glaring. He threw me on a bed and when I started to scream he put his fingers down my throat and tried to choke me. Then upon my bare skin he struck me several severe and violent blows with the cowhide whip. So brutally was I beaten that my skin was left bruised and cut.

"After the first beating he attacked me again and for a period of several minutes beat me. He acted like a demented man. I screamed, but we were far at one end of the castle and my cries could not be heard by the servants. When Thaw finally left me I was unable to move.

Repeated Whippings.

"The next day he repeated the attack upon me, unmercifully beating me with a whip until I was left fainting on the bed. For three weeks I was so nervous and weak I could not leave my bed, but during all this time I was in fear he would take my life.

"From Austria we went to Switzerland, where one day when I was in my night gown Thaw attacked me and beat me. He continued on the slightest pretext to beat me. Afterward we went to Paris, where Thaw for an entire day, at intervals of half an hour, beat me continually with a rattan

"He beat me each time until I was left swooning and fainting; could not realize all that happened.

"While we were in Paris one day I found a small silver box containing needles. I asked him about them and he said he had been ill and compelled to use cocaine. It was then for the first time that I knew he was addicted to the use of cocaine. I afterward saw him take the drug internally by small pills. He attempted to make me take one of the pills."

While in Paris, the affidavit goes on, Miss Nesbit was extremely nervous and was confined to her bed for two weeks. Thaw made her write a letter to Miss Simonton asking her to go to London.

When she arrived Thaw told her lies about me," continued the affidavit, "and threatened to kill me if I did not subscribe

Wanted Her Followed.

other pieces of jewelry, \$400 in money in the shape of Cook's checks and a trunk full of clothes and hats.

"When I came to America," the affidavit I had a letter to Mr. Longfellow from Mr. Thaw in which he asked Mr. Longfellow to have me followed by detectives, but to see that I had everything I

The concluding paragraph of the affidavit

"I have often been told by Mr. Thaw that he is inimical to a certain married man, whom, he has often said, he would make trouble for and put into the penitentiary. He several times tried to get me to sign papers accusing this married man of drugging and ruining me when I was fifteen years old, but I refused to do so because it was not true, and, for that reason he inflicted on me the punishment herein de-

As soon as Mr. Jerome had finished reading the affidavit he turned to the court and "The people rest."

Hummel's Conviction. Mr. Delmas at once produced a large book

and a score or more of documents. "I offer in evidence the record of the con viction of Abraham Hummel," he said. 'No objection." said Mr. Jerome

Dodge-Morse divorce tangle. Passing from the indictment, Mr. Delmas read the record of the trial in full. The luncheon recess was ordered while Mr. Delmas was still engaged in reading the record of the Hummel trial.

HELD FOR KILLING NEIGHBOR.

Mischievous Boys Indirectly Responsible for Arrest.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- A crowd of mischievous boys was indirectly responsible for the arrest early today of David Stanhoff, jr., of Brooklyn on a charge of having murdered his friend and next-door neighbor, John Hoffman. According to Stanhoff's story, he was returning home house. Hoffman was in a fearful rage, he said, and when Stanhoff remonstrated the other man turned upon him. Stanhoff declares that he was forced to fight to de-fend himself. One of his blows knocked Hoffman down and as he fell his head struck the stone curb, fracturing his skull. He died soon after being taken to a hospi-Stanhoff was immediately arrested, is said that crowds of boys have been annoying Hoffman for some time, and it is supposed the two he was beating when Stanhoff interfered were members of the gang whom he had caught.

DISORDERS IN RUSSIA.

Order From Premier Stolypin to Arrest All Agitators.

PETERSBURG, March 18.-With the opening of parliament, March 5, peasant disorders recommenced in several provinces and apparently the result of organized agitation. In addition to an outbreak in Vladimir province, where five hundred drunken peasants wrecked the government spirit stores before they were dispersed by volleys fired by the police, resulting in eight peasants being killed, fatal affrays between peasants and police occurred in Saratov and Kiev provinces, where attempts to take possession of private estates by violence were renewed.

Premier Stolypin has issued a circular
to the governors enjoining them to arrest all agitators, even members of parliament, and to take the strictest measures to stop the disorders and protect the rights of property. Negligent officials will be held re-

Heavy Drop in Prices.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- Moderate selling orders were distributed around the room and the market sagged further. Some stocks, notably St. Paul, Union Pacific, Reading, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, fell to fractionally below the previous low level. Southern Pacific ruled about on a parity with the opening price.
The loss in St. Paul reached 24. Iowa
Central preferred yielded as much, St.
Louis and San Francisco second preferred,

BOOM FOR FAIRBANKS SIXTH WEEK OF TRIAL THE SHELLS EXAMINED AGED RESIDENT DEAD CITED TO SHOW CAUSE

"Oh. well, let the whole thing go in. Illinois Friends Start a Canvass

for Him.

PRESIDENCY

He Makes Addresses on Knowledge and the Press.

KIND WORDS FOR NEWSPAPERS

and Patriotic, He Declares.

CHICAGO, March 18.-Vice President Fairbanks, who was today the central figure in the St. Patrick's day celebration under the auspices of the Irish Fellowship Club, made in various parts of the city four addresses and attended luncheon and a banquet. This morning a large delegation of the club called to meet the Vice President at the Auditorium Annex. An impromptu reception was held, lasting for thirty minutes, and then, entering an automobile, the Vice President was taken to St. Ignatius' College, on West 12th street, where he delivered a brief address to the students, the members of the faculty and a large number of invited guests. The meetings all took the nature of a boom for the presidency on the part of the Illinois friends of Senator Fairbanks.

Knowledge is Power.

He said in part: "Knowledge is, indeed, power, and those who are filling the souls of young men with noble ambition and instilling their minds with knowledge are increasing the

nation's power. "We are all proud that we are Americans. There never was an hour in all of our matchless history when it meant more to be an American than it does today. We must each and all discharge our duties and responsibilities to our country and our countrymen. It is in the highest degree important that American citizens should

"We are fortunate in many things, but in nothing more fortunate than in our splendid schools, colleges and universities. They are every year turning out a vast army of young men and young women to enter all of the fields of usefulness and to contribute their full share toward the advancement of the intellectual and moral welfare of our people.

The Final Analysis.

"In the final analysis the stability of our institutions does not depend so much upon virtue of contributions and statutes as upon education and morality of the people. We have our legislative, executive and judicial departments in nation and state. They enact laws.. They interpre; and administer them. These constitute the mechanism of republican government. They are each and all of vast importance in promoting the welfare of the back of congresses and legislatures, back of the executives and courts are the judgment and conscience of the people. It must be an intelligent judgment, it must be an enlightened conscience, if we are to attain our highest destiny."
From St. Ignatius' College the Vice Presi-

In the affidavit Miss Nesbit also accused Thaw of taking from her several rings and taking from eral times been invited to address the students of the university by the late Presicepted the invitation. Various circumhowever, he declared, had prevented him from visiting the university and he now came to fulfill in an informal way the promises he had previously given to President Harper. The remainder of the Vice Presidents speech was devoted to a eulogy of President Harper, whom, he declared, to be exceptionally worthy of imi-

tation by all young men. From Chicago University, after a ride through the parks and over the south side boulevards, the Vice President was es-corted to the rooms of the Chicago Press Club on Madison street. Here a luncheon was given in his honor, and he made his

third address of the day. The Press a Censor.

"The press is a great censor. It passes judgment upon men and things, and this judgment becomes, in a large degree, in the course of time, the popular judgment. It does not so frequently sit in judgment upon itself as it does upon others. It is an all-seeing eye, searching wrongdoing and wrongdoers, and, as such, exercises a powerful influence. It is usually upon side of cleanliness and decency. usually stands for that which is best in Mr. Defmas first read the indictment our civilization, and it is a tremendous against Hummel charging him with the deterrent to those who might be disposed

to betray their trust. "Being the source of such potential in-fluence, it is of the utmost importance that the press itself should be pure; that its motives should be of the highest and best. Possessing, as it does, the confidence of a large constituency, it should give to the people, so far as it can, the truth, the facts, free from bias and without distortion.

A Share of Bad Ones.

"The press, like the bench, the bar, the pulpit and the great body of society, has its share of those who are not actuated by any high or ethical considerations, and thus to bring a noble profession into disfavor. They are, fortunately, a part of a small minority. The great body of the press, like the great mass just after midnight when he came upon of the people-whom it servies, is high-Hoffman beating two boys in front of his minded and patriotic. It stands for those things which make for the uplifting of the community and for the gen-

eral betterment of mankind. The Decadence of the Press.

"We hear occasionally of the decadence of the press; that it is no longer edited from the editorial sanctum, but from the business department. This were unfortunate for the community and for the country if it were so. It is no doubt true that individual editorial utterances do not stand out and ring far as did the editorials of Horace Greeley and others in the not long ago, but, if this is true, it is due to the fact that there is more competition now than there was in the not remote past. The field has been fully occupied. The editorial pages have been many times multiplied, and, while the individual editor perhaps does not exert so distinct and widespread an nfluence as formerly, the aggregate influence is quite as great, if not greater, news columns have come to have a more potent influence upon public discussion and the popular judgment than they formerly had."

PTOMAINES KILLED TWO.

Third Member of Family Will Probably Die.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 18 .- As result of ptomaine poisoning, caused, it is alleged, by eating canned peaches, Melvin Ives, aged thirteen, and Leonard Lee Ives, aged seven, sons of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ives of Hampton, are dead, and their mother is believed to be dying. The mother and boys were stricken last Wednesday night. and for a time were at the point of death, but Thursday they were thought to be on the way to recovery. Saturday the younger boy died, and yesterday afternoon Melvin gave up the fight. Last night there was a turn for the worse in the condition of Mrs

Secretary Taft left Washington yesterday for New Haven, Conn., to attend a meet-ing of the Yale Corporation. He will go to New York tomorrow to attend a conference and Interborough | concerning the can shore along Niagara Falls.

PROSECUTION IN THE HERMANN CASE TO CLOSE SOON.

Defense May Begin the Introduction of Evidence Latter Part of This Week.

The sixth week of the trial of former Representative Binger Hermann was begun this morning. United States Attorney Baker expects to finish the presentation of the government's case in chief within a few days, so that the defense will start the introduction of evidence late this week or the first of next week. The usual audience was present at the opening of the proceedings this morning, but before long the court justice, opposing counsel, the defendant and

United States Attorney Baker this morn ing called to the witness stand, in order Horace Gray, Henry G. Potter, John N Sprecklemeyer and A. C. Shaw, all of whom were attached to the land office during Mr. Hermann's regime as commissioner. Eacl of them identified letters from the files of the office bearing the memo swered by commissioner," and testified that in the ordinary course of business they would have expected at that time to find the answers referred to sonal" letter books kept in Commissioner Hermann's office. Each witness stated that search had been made in other books at the land office for the letters in question without success. Nearly all of the com-munications introduced in evidence today had reference to the status of land case in Oregon.

Lawrence T. Puter Testifies. Lawrence T. Puter of Eureka, Cal., a brother of S. A. D. Puter, who was convicted and is now serving a sentence in victed and is now serving a sentence in were examined by Lieut, Hawkins and G. connection with the land frauds, was called. The witness testifieu regarding a visit he made to the home of his brother's family at Berkeley, Cal., carrying out a request made by Francis J. Heeney, formerly United

States attorney in Oregon, to make search for certain letters said to have been writ-

ten to S. A. D. Puter by Binger Hermann. He testified no letters were found. Attorney Worthington today cross-examined Charles L. Dubois, chief of the division of surveys of the land office. Dubois last Thursday identified certain forrespondence on file in the office. It was intended by the prosecution to show that Commissioner Hermann had answered some of the letters in this correspondence and that no record of such answers re-

mained in the office. In answer to questions by Mr. Worthington today Mr. Dubois said that it was a custom of the office to give verbal in-formation to attorneys who might apply for it, and that no record was kept such a transaction. He also said that it was customary to acknowledge ceipt of letters by printed postal cards. In the cases in question, the witness admitted, had an attoney applied in person for the information sought in the etter he would have received it and there would have been no record of that fact retained in the office.

CASTRO IN CARACAS

HE IS NOW MUCH IMPROVED IN HEALTH.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 16, by way of Willemstad, Island of Curacao, March 18.-President Castro, finding the air of Macute growing hot, returned to Caracas today, giving evidence of wonderful imduring the two hours' trip, gazing at the marvelously beautiful mountain scenery. people lined the streets and a regiment of troops guarded the railroad station. President Castro walked unassisted from the train to his carriage, strolling on the platform for a few moments before entering the vehicle with his sister. As a presiartillery the carriage rolled slowly over the rough cobblestones to the music of bands and between lines of soldiers. Mrs. Drs. Revenga and Baldo and others followed.

His Face Pallid.

The president's enjoyment of the sun and music and of his return to public life was shown plainly in his bright eyes as he answered the cheering with which his appearance was greeted by repeatedly raising his Panama hat, but his face was pallid and his gray tweed suit hung loosely on his shrunken frame.

The resolution of the president to come to Caracas was taken suddenly yesterday. He decided to live at the Villa Ignacio, which is situated in a healthful part of

The progress of President Castro from the railroad station to the Villa Ignacio was one continuous ovation. Vice dent Gomez welcomed the president on the threshold of the villa, and they chatted together for an hour, when Castro, becom-ing tired, went to bed. His doctors have the greatest difficulty in restraining him

from overtaxing his strength.

There is no talk of a diplomatic recep tion or of a cabinet meeting, but the Co-lombian envoy, who is endeavoring to arrange for a resumption of diplomatic relations between Colombia and Venezuela, has been promised an early interview.

COL. HOOE OUT FOR CONGRESS. Loudoun County Man Formally Announced Candidacy.

BELMONT, Va., March 18.-Col. James C. Hooe of this county has formally announced his candidacy for Congress from th eighth district, to succeed his lifelong friend, John F, Rixey, deceased. Col. Hooe, in a recent statement, says:

"I shall ask for the support of the democrats of the district in the belief that I can serve the district with credit. The district is well equipped with able men, and I have great regard for all those who feel that my long experience and wide acquaintance among public men and consequent familiarity with public questions will enable me to have an immediate standing

in the House which others would need time to acquire.

"Fifteen years of personal contact with public men and men of affairs, as well as with the executive officers of the government, fit me to serve the interests of the people, and if elected I shall endeavor to initiate and promote measures of constructive legislation. The kind of representative Virginia, as well as other southern states, needs is one who will help build up, and not tear down simply because he had no part in the building.

part in the building.

"I stand squarely upon the last democratic national platform, which imposes
upon democrats the duty of engaging in
the effort to put the Flipino people upon
their feet and then enable them freely and
independently of this government or any
other to work out their own destiny. This
is not only the platform of our party, but
is the position that has so long been held
by Col. Bryan with reference to the duty
of this country toward these people. As of this country toward these people. As for giving the islands away or selling them it is not for us to barter the liberty of ter millions of people."

Levi Bowersox Dead.

Levi Bowersox, member of the firm of Bowersox & Harper, died suddenly Saturday night. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from his late residence, 1114 Florida avenue north-east. The interment will be at Glenwood.

at the White House.

Experts' Report on the Browns-· ville Shooting.

OF COMPANY

Cartridges Declared to Be From Springfield Rifles.

IDENTIFIED BY CERTAIN MARKS

room was occupied only by the presiding Hearing Lesumed by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs

This Morning.

Reports of experts of the ordnance department of the army, who examined the thirty-three discharged shells picked up in the streets of Brownsville on the morning following the affray were laid before the Senate committee on minary affairs today by the officers who examined the shells at the Springfield arsenal under glass and microscope. The conclusion of the War Department, expressed in a letter to Chairman Warren from Secretary Taft, which was presented by Lieut. Hawkins of the ordance department, is that the shells were discharged from Springfield rifles which were in the hands of members of Company B, one of the discharged companies of the

A. Spooner, expert inspector of gauges used in the manufacture of muskets at the Springfield arsenal.

All the rifles in the possession of the three companies of the 25th Infantry on August 13 were in the hands of these experts and two regular ball cartridges were discharged from each rifle and the dis-charged shells subjected to full examination. The results were given by Secretary Taft, in part, as follows:

Marks on the Shells.

"That the marks on eleven of the shells picked up at Brownsville correspondexactly with the marks on the cartridges discharged by them from one of the guns of B Company;

"That the marks on eleven of the shells correspond exactly with the marks on the cartridges discharged by them from another of B Company's guns;
"That the marks on eight more of the shells correspond exactly with the marks on the cartridges discharged by them from

a third gun of B Company; 'That the marks upon the remaining three of the shells correspond with the marks on the cartridges discharged by them from a fourth gun of B Company, but that in this fourth ease, due probably to the fact that the cartridge had failed of dis-charge in another rifle, they bore double marks, and so made the identification with the fourth rifle shell less certain and complete than in the first three cases.

"Lieut. Hawkins and Inspector Spooner state that their examinations prove beyond reasonable doubt that the three groups of shells-eleven, eleven and eight-were discharged from three specifically numbered guns of B Company, and that in all probability the fourth group of three shells was discharged from another gun of the same company.

Secretary Taft's letter stated further that from an official list of Companies B, C and D, and the number of guns assigned to them on August 13, it appears that two of today, giving evidence of wonderful im-provement in his health. A bed had been placed in a special railroad car, but the which eleven of the shells were discharged, were guns in the storehouse of Company B which had not been issued to enlisted men but were in charge of the quartermaster sergeant, and that the third gun, from When the train arrived here thousands of which eleven of the shells were discharged, was assigned to Thomas Taylor, a private of Company B. and that the fourth gun was a gun assigned to Joseph L. Wilson. a private of Company B. Concerning this evidence the Secretary says:

"Of course, the very reasonable hypothesis that the men who did the shooting used such guns as they could get on the night of August 13, and would not necessarily have used the guns officially as-signed to them, makes this evidence weighty in showing rather that some mem-bers of the battalion did it, than that the individuals above named were guilty.

Guns of 26th Infantry. The final report of Lieut, Hawkins shows that the cartridge shells discharged in the guns of the 26th Infantry, which preceded the negro soldiers at Brownsville, had no marks which identified them with the shells under examination.

The lieutenant also examined into the question as to the marks of the grooves and lands which would be made in the bullets discharged from the guns of the 25th Infantry, and he has samples of two bullets discharged into sawdust or water from each gun of the three companies of the

25th Infantry. The bullets discharged by Lieut. Hawkins from all of the rifles of the 25th Infantry, according to the report, had the impression of the lands of the rifling quite as plainly marked as the bullets taken from the Brownsville houses. Regarding this Secre-

tary Taft's letter says:
"Lieut. Hawkins has advised me that in his judgment, a reasonable time for cleaning a gun is from three to five minutes as shown by the experience at the Spring-field arsenal, and I have directed the fireman of the gun-cleaning squad at the ar-senal to be present at the disposition of the committee.

The report of the Secretary of War having been submitted to the committee, it was determined to have it printed before taking it up for action. Lieut. Hawkins and Mr. Spooner will be called before the committee later, and they will be required to demonstrate the exact manner of the constrate. onstrate the exact manner of identifying those bullets with the guns from which they were fired. They will have to prove that such an identification is beyond the possibility of error.

Today's Testimony.

The first witness called before the committee today was Matias G. Tamayo, a Mexican, who was collecting the refuse of Fort Brown on the night of the shooting and was before the committee last week. are active candidates. None the less, I He was closely cross-questioned concerning

his former testimony. Lieut. Brady of the 4th Infantry that was stationed at Fort Brown in 1903 testified concerning the prejudice in the town against soldiers. He also stated that there only about a dozen American families of minence in the town that one would care to associate with.

CALLED HOME BY DEATH.

Fatal Illness of Representative Loud-

enslager's Son.

Henry Loudenslager, only son of Representative H. C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, secretary of the republican congressional campaign committee, died at the Loudenslager family home at Paulsboro.

N. J., Saturday after an illness of some

Representative Loudenslager is a mem-

months

two years ago.

ber of the congressional party which sailed of sixty-nine years. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from her late residence, 130 11th street from New York March 6 as the guests of Representative McKinley of Illinois for a month's cruise in southern seas. It was considered doubtful whether he could be notified inside of a week of his son's death, but a cablegram received this morning by Chief Clerk Browning of the House of Rep. resentatives shows that Mr. Loudenslager neard the sad news while the steamship on which the party were guests was making a brief stop at Grenada, Brazil. Mr. Loudenslager said in the cablegram that he had less than an hour in which to change from the cruising yacht Bluecher to a homeward bound vessel, but that he had managed to make the transfer and would are President to Open Packers' Exposition.

CHICAGO, March 18.—President Koosevalt has declined the invitation to attend the national packers' exposition, which will begin here May 1. but has consented to open the exposition by touching a button of the White House.

I less than an hour in which to change from the cruising yacht Bluecher to a homeward bundent ward bound vessel, but that he had managed to make the transfer and would arrive in New York next Sunday.

Young Loudenslager's funeral will be held to await the bereaved father's return.

Mr. Loudenslager's only daughter died two years ago.

CHARLES C. CASEY OF WAR DE-PARTMENT PASSES AWAY.

Was Prominent Member of Masonic Fraternity, Also of Oldest Inhabitants' Association.

Funeral services over the remains of Charles Clark Casey of the adjutant general's office of the War Department, who died Saturday, will take place tomorrow afternoon, in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, corner 16th and H streets northwest, at 2 o'clock. Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. John's parish, will conduct the services. The pallbearers will be chosen, it is said, from the Masonic bodies to which he belonged and the Old-

est Inhabitants' Association. Mr. Casey was born in Philadelphia, July 31, 1838, and was educated in the schools of that city and of Fairfield county, Conn. From early manhood he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, where he was known as an active and influential worker of the republican party. Until the organization of the paid fire department of the Quaker city he was an active mem

ber of the volunteer brigade. In the Thirty-sixth Congress Mr. Casey was made first assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and later he had charge of the Capitol police. During the civil war he was engaged for a time in secret service work, and was detailed for duty of a confidential character under President Lincoln, Secretaries of War Camero and Stanton and Secretary of State Seward. Mr. Casey had been an active member of the Masonic fraternity since 1860. He was a member of Pentalpha Lodge, F. A. M.; Columbia Chapter, R. A. M., and Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of the Oldest Inhabitant' Association.

At the time of his death Mr. Casey was employed, as stated, in the adjutant general's office. He was known through life for his strict integrity, his tireless energy and his faithful devotion to duty.

CORONERINVESTIGATES

G. A. ROSSON'S DEATH SAID TO BE DUE TO NEGLIGENCE.

That the death of Garland A. Rosson, the young paper hanger of 3416 P street northwest, who was killed near the Brighton loop last Saturday afternoon, was due to the negligence of the motorman and conductor, Sidney G. Lucas and Jesse Shreeves, respectively, of the north-bound car was the opinion of the jury which investigated

the cause of the death. An inquest was held by Acting Coroner Gl.zebrook at the morgue this morning. The six men composing the jury, notwithstanding the verdict, did not hold the car

crew for the action of the grand jury. Capt. R. E. Doyle of the eighth precinct was the first witness called. He testified that he was at the station when the news of the accident reached him, and that he conducted an investigation and held Motorman Lucas of the north-bound car at the

station. The chief evidence was that given by Brice Rubenthal, motorman of the south-bound car; Sidney G. Lucas, motorman of the north-bound car, and Augustus Lyles, who was standing with Lucas on the front platform of the north-bound car. The evidence in general showed that the southound car was standing still, and that Rosson; the man who was killed, was standing on the bumper above the fender, talking with the motorman of the south-bound car. The north-bound car, which had been standing on the same track, started toward the other, but expected to turn on to the switch to the other track. The switch was not set correctly, however, and the north-bound car ran down and crashed into the car standing still.

Motorman Rubenthal's Statement. Rubenthal, the motorman of the car that was standing still, stated that he did not know Rosson, and that Rosson climbed up on the fender of his car to ask him some question, and was there but a minute when the cars crashed together.

Lucas, the motorman of the car which ran into the other, testified that he looked at the switch and he thought it was set right for him to turn on to the other track. He started up fast enough to carry his car across the switch from one trolley to the other. He stated that he did not see the car that

was standing still on the track he was moving on until his car was within a few eet of it. Then, he said, he tried to stop, but was unable to, and the cars came to-As to the responsibility for the failure to turn the switch there was divided testimony, some saying that either the motorman or conductor was in the habit of turning it,

and others maintaining that the conductor was alone responsible. No one turned it for this car, according to the testimony. The body of the deceased was turned over to Undertaker George W. Wise after the inquest. Services will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Baptist Church, corner of 31st and N streets northwest, and the body will then be sent to Culpeper, the former

home of the dead man. OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEKENTS.

SIASCONSET, Mass., March 18 .- The steamer Finland, from Antwerp for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with the station here when ninety miles east of Nantucket lightship at 10 a.m. Will probably reach lightship at 10 a.m. Will probably her dock about 8:30 a.m. Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Arrived: Steam-er Cevic, from New York. PLYMOUTH, March 18 .- Arrived: Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for

SCILLY, March 18 .- The Atlantic Transport line steamer Minneapolis, from New York, for Southampton and London, was reported by wireless telegraph 106 miles west at 8 a.m. today. Will probably reach Southampton about 4 a.m. Tuesday. KINSALE, March 17 .- Passed: Steamers Lord Charlemont (Br.), Baltimore for Dublin; 18th, Floridian, New Orleans for

Liverpool. Interment in Baltimore.

The body of Albert James Emery, son of Mr. Ernest W. Emery, chief operator of the southern division of the Associated Press, who died last night at the home of his parents, 233 Morgan street, of meningitis, will be taken to Baltimore for interment tomorrow. The lad had been ill for about ten days.

Case of Mrs. Myers Advanced. The Supreme Court of the United States today advanced the hearing in the case of

Maggie Myers, the Missouri woman who is under sentence of death on the charge of murdering her husband, and set it for April 22 next. Death of Eliza A. Babson. Mrs. Eliza A. Babson, wife of the late John W. Babson, died yesterday at the age

southeast. . Grand Jury Returns Indictments. The grand jury today returned the following indictments: Daniel M. Miller, for lement; Edward Letchmere, for larceny from the United States; Hezekiah H. Thompson, for false pretenses; John Rebertson, for larceny from the District of Coumbia; Charles Grimes, for forgery and

Court Issues Order in Hieston Bankruptcy Case.

DISCLOSURE OF STOCKS

Proceedings Requiring Delivery of All Securities to Receiver.

FOR PROTECTION OF CREDITORS OFFICIAL OF SMITHSONIAN IN-

Referee to Notify Parties of Meeting to Be Held April 1-Receiver Files Bond.

Chief Justice Clabaugh, presiding in the Bankruptcy Court, today cited Post & Flagg, George Woodruff, manager; George Mitchell, the Mitchell Mining Company, the Traders' National Bank, R. H. Lynn, E. S. Randall, J. Thilman Hendricks, David A. Greenles and the American National Bank, to show cause, Friday, March 29, why they should not disclose, under oath, what, if any, stocks, bonds, securities, chattels or assets of any kind, belonging to the estate of Walter Hieston, they may have in their possession or custody, or which may have come into their possession or custody within the past four months. They are also required to show cause why they should not deliver to John R. Shields, receiver, any such assets they may have. The court's order of citation is based on petition filed this morning by Receiver

Shields, in which he informs the court that among the assets of Mr. Hieston, he s advised, are 923 shares of Traders' National Bank stock, and about 160 shares Mergenthaler Linotype stock, in the cus-Mergenthaler Linotype stock, in the custody of Post & Flagg, stockholders, of New York city, and doing business here, whose agent is Benjamin Woodruff.

He is also advised, he declares, that 3,000 shares of Mitchell Mining Company stock belonging to the bankrupt's estate are in

the custody of R. H. Lynn. Other stocks bonds, securities and assets, the amount of which Mr. Shields says he does not know. are, he says, in the custody or possession of George Mitchell, the Mitchell Mining Company, the Traders' National Bank, E. S. Randall, J. Thilman Hendricks, David A. Greenles and the American National Necessary to Protect Creditors.

Mr. Shields claims that it is necessary to marshal these assets in the hands of the Referee Hallam will today send otices to Mr. Hieston's creditors. The receiver expresses a fear that the assets are apt to be dissipated, wasted, sacrificed and not sold to the best advantage of the bankrupt's es-

Another reason assigned by Mr. Shields for his request to have these securities turned over to him is that according to his advices there are certain equities, including dividends, about due on the stocks and securities, which he alone would be in position to collect for the benefit of the creditors. He declares that it may be necessary to sell certain of these securities to receive advantage of the equities. Referee Hallam will today send notices to all the creditors named in the petition of

Mr. Hieston. He will designate Monday, April 1, at 10 o'clock a.m., and his office,

458 Louisiana avenue northwest, as the time and place for holding the first meet-

ing of creditors, at which a trustee will

be selected. Receiver Files Bond.

John R. Shields, appointed by Referee Wm. M. Hallam as temporary receiver of the assets of Walter Hieston, the broker, who last Saturday filed a petition Local Contractor Fell to Sidewalk and in voluntary bankruptcy, today filed a bond for \$5,000 to guarantee the faithful performance of his duties. Mr. Shields will take possession of all the securities belonging to the bankrupt's estate, and will hold them until the appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy, to be named at the first meeting of the creditors of Mr. Hieston.

Attorney Robert S. Hume will act as counsel for the receiver. Discussed on Stock Exchange.

After an executive meeting of the local stock exchange today, at which the failure of Mr. Hieston was talked over informally, the governing committee of the exchange held a brief meeting and decided that no official recognition of the insolvency of Mr. Hieston could be taken by the exchange, although he is a member. As far as the exchange is concerned, Mr. Hieston is still a member in good standing.

At the executive meeting the question

was raised by several brokers as to the status of Mr. Hieston since his application to be adjudged a bankrupt was filed. The insolvent broker holds many options on stocks, in which transactions members of the exchange are concerned, but it has been decided that while the original transac-tions were made on the exchange they were renewed privately on the outside and therefore the board has nothing whatever to do

with the present situation.

It is pointed out that the exchange has assumed this attitude toward bankrupt members heretofore and is therefore follow ing a precedent.

His seat on the exchange is regarded as

an asset just as the automobile named in the petition. Value of Exchange Seat. There has been considerable speculation as to how much money can be got for a seat on the exchange at present. The value put upon it by the insolvent broker himself is \$10,000. There are some who say it will not bring over \$7,500, but this is conceded to be merely a matter of con-

ecture. The announcement was made this morning by Post & Flagg, large creditors of Mr. Hieston, that, through the stock which they hold as collateral for the loans they made to Mr. Hieston, they have acquired an interest in the Traders National Bank and will be represented on the bank's board of directors by Benjamin Woodruff, local manager of the firm. The present board of directors is to be increased in number. it is said, to twenty-five by the addition of cal conservative business men. When asked about the probable effect of the action of Receiver Shields in an effort

to secure, through the courts, the custody of all the stocks held as collateral by Mr. Hieston's creditors, Mr. Woodruff said this afternoon that he did not see how the stock could be taken from the custody of the He did not believe this action would alter in any way the claim that Post & Flagghave secured through this situation an interest in the Traders' National Bank, for, according to Mr. Woodruff, somebody has to vote the stock and it must be his firm.

EARLY DECISION EXPECTED.

Papers in Trial of Police Officials About Ready for Submission. The long-delayed papers in the trial of Capt. William Matthews and Capt. James

Mulhall, who were charged with conduct unbecoming officers of the police force which grew out of allegations made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, are expected to be in the hands of the Commisdoners the latter part of this week or the first part of next. The trial of these officers was held last September and the stenographic report of the proceedings embraces 500 pages of long, legal folio. 'ne papers are in the hands of Francis Smith. assistant corporation counsel, who was president of the police trial board at the president of the police trial board at the time of the trial, and it was authoritatively stated today that Mr. Smith and Maj. Sylvester, chief of police, will have finished their reviews by next Saturday.

It was alleged by the Brothernood of Locomotive Engineers that at the time Engineer Hugh Murphy was killed at the street and Maryland avenue southwest by the overturning of a Southern railway locomotive Murphy's life might have been

saved had not the police officers interfered. The railroad men further claimed that these police officers not only refused to per-mit others to aid the dying engineer, but were not able to offer assistance them

selves.

Although the findings of the trial board in the cases of these officers is not known, those who are interested in the case do not hesitate to predict that they have been not guilty and exonerated from all found not guilty and exonerated from all blame. They base their predictions upon the recent promotions of both Matthews and Mulhali by Maj. Sylvester, although the latter states he did not consider the matter when making the promotions. One prominent member of the brotherhood stated today that Maj. Sylvester would not have promoted these men, who faced grave charges, had he not been aware that they had been exonerated by the trial board.

WILLIAM J. RHEES DEAD

STITUTION PASSES AWAY.

William Jones Rhees, keeper of archives of the Smithsonian Institution, died of heart failure today at his home, 2440 Columbia road. In point of service Mr. Rhees was one of the oldest employes of the institution, having been connected with it since 1852, after a two years' service as chief clerk of the census office. Mr. Rhees next Wednesday would have been seventyseven years of age. He was born in Philadelphia March 13, 1830, graduating from the Philadelphia High School in 1847 and came to Washington November, 1850. In addition to being keeper of the archives he was in charge of the publications of the insti-

Deceased was a son of Dr. Benjamin Rish Rhees. He practically had charge of the census of 1850.

Mr. Rhees was a writer of note, among his works being "The Manual of Public Li-United States and the British Provinces of North America!" a life of James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution; The Documentary History of the Smithsonian Institution" and other volumes,
Deceased was a trustee of the public
schools of the District of Columbia a number of years, and was one of the founders and early presidents of the Y. M. C. A. He always took a lively interest in that association, as well as all matters affecting the welfare of this community.

The funeral will occur from his late home

FIRST TO RESPOND.

at 2:30 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon

The interment will be private.

Massachusetts' Governor Replies to War Department Invitation.

The commonwealth of Massachusetts is the first of the states to respond to the invitation of the War Department to participate with its militia in joint drills with the Coast Artillery, so as to provide a trained reserve to assist in manning the seacoast fortifications in time of war.

Acting Secretary Oliver has received the following letter from the governor of Massachusetts.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant relative o the use of the organized militia in connection with the coast defenses and note that you said therein that the plan to put to a practical test such a camp of instructions will be carried out in the artillery district of Beston from July 1 to 15 or at such ime that may be most acceptable to me I beg to advise you that it will best suit our wishes here if the Boston camp can be held during the week of July 28 to August

3, and I therefore most respectfully request that this arrangement be made. Will you kindly advise me as speedily as possible whether this suggestion is agreeable to the War Department and if we may proceed with our local arrangement upon this basis? I need not assure you that it is my desire to have the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia co-operate in every possible way with the regular forces in this man-

cessful in every particular." DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED.

Expired. G. W. Killmon, who was a contractor and builder, died suddenly about noon today while in front of 1018 North Carolina avenue northeast. The home of the deceased was on the Benning road. He left home this morning to attend to his duties in the city, inspecting certain houses under construction in the northeast section of the city. Later he went to the neighborhood of Lincoln Park to look after some work and while in front of the North Carolina avenue house he reeled and fell to the sidewalk. Death, Coroner Nevitt decided, was due to valvular disease of the heart. The necessary certificate of death was given and relatives had the body removed from

the morgue this afternoon. CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY.

Services Yesterday at Luther Place Memorial Lutheran Church. The thirty-fourth anniversary of Luther Place Memorial Lutheran Church was appropriately celebrated yesterday. At both morning and evening services the audi-

torium was crowded with members and

visitors. "The Foundation of the Church"

was the subject of a sermon delivered in

the morning by Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, the At the conclusion of the service he was the recipient of many congratulations.

The Luther Place Memorial Church was organized in a chapel March 12, 1873, with forty-eight members, ten of whom are yet on the membership roll. They are George Ryneal, jr., Mrs. A. E. Butler, J. W. Sterner, Mrs. Rosa Leves, W. H. Finckel, Mrs. J. Lillle Schreiner, Mrs. J. S. Crocker, Mrs. M. A. E. Woodworth, Mrs. Susan Schreiner and Miss Helen Schreiner. The present membership of the church is 330. The building, with the towers unfinished, was dedicated in June, 1874. The

edifice was partly destroyed by fire in January, 1904. Repairs and improvements were immediately made at a cost of \$50,000 and the church rededicated in January, 1905, with an address by President Roosevelt.

Beautification of Washington.

Luther statue was unveiled in 1884.

The committee on street decorations and civic improvements held a meeting Saturday night at 1704 G street northwest, at which plans for the beautification of Washington were discussed.

ing the purpose of the meeting, stated that it is the desire of the committee to interest property owners and citizens generally in a scheme to improve the lawns and yards the property of the lawns and yards bestowing word the committee residences. a scheme to improve the lawns and yards of private residences, bestowing upon them the attention and care that are paid to the public parkings. The result, it was stated, will be a city that will rival Paris. Aembers of the committee and its guests, mem-bers of the Washington Architectural Club,

Frederick D. Owen, chairman, in express-

hers of the Washington Architectural Club, were urged to co-operate in the work.

A paper on "Plato's Conception of Art" was read by Prof. George L. Raymond of the George Washington University. An interesting account of the Roman forum and the Circus Maximus was given by Charles B. Newcombe, who recently returned from Rome. "The Adaptation of Ancient Art to Modern Art" was the subject of a paper read by W. D. Windom.

Sudden Death.

William Phillips, colored, thirty-seven years of age, who lived at 1121 Queen street northeast, dropped dead this morning while in the stable in rear of his home. It is stated that Phillips frequently had fainting spells, believed to be due to trouble with spells, believed to be due to trouble with his heart. This morning he went to the stable to do some work and was stricken shortly after he reached there. Friends took him into his house and summoned a physician, but when the latter arrived he found that life was extinct. Coroner Nevitt made an investigation and gave a cartificate of death from natural causes. rificate of death from natural causes.

Count Lamsdorff Dying.

GENOA. Italy, March 18.-Count Lamsdorff, the ex-foreign minister of Russia, who is dangerously ill at San Remo, is sinking fast and is only kept alive by the